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him always had a classic seasoning—Greek as well as Botany—which made them doubly enjoyable; while his genial charity toward all men was a pattern and delight.” And from one other: “We had been friends for more than forty years \* \* \* a more pure-minded and true-hearted man I have never known. \* \* \* The world has lost in him a profound classical scholar, a most conscientious teacher, and an enthusiastic botanist.”

We shall close this brief biographical notice with one more extract from a letter of this old friend, touching in its sadness: “Our dear departed friend has left an aching void in the hearts of all who knew him, so kindly disposed and sincere in his affections he was, while gifted with extraordinary powers of promoting innocent mirth and true sociality. One cannot expect to meet with many such in a lifetime. Would he had been spared to us many years longer. I little thought I should outlive him.”

T. H.

### A New Species of *Dichromena*.

By S. H. WRIGHT.

*DICHROMENA REVERCHONI*.—Culm nearly terete, smooth, slender, caespitose, four to nine inches high; leaves very narrow, smooth, acute, almost capillary, those of the culm  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long; radical leaves 2 to 5 inches long, erect or falcate and spreading; involucre of two slender, unequal, acute bracts, dilated and whitened at the base, the longer being about 1 inch in length, and the shorter from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long; spikes 4 to 6, and  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch long, terminal, sessile, glomerate, scales variable, acute, obtuse, truncate, or even emarginate in the same spike, and *keeled, white*, with more or less ferruginous lines at the base when mature; achenia dull, strongly rugose, round-obovate, very convex, the dilated base of the short-beaked, compressed tubercle, decurrent on both edges to and around the base of the nut, giving it an annulated appearance there.

This species was discovered in 1879, and in one place only, by Mr. Julien Reverchon in a little swamp watered by a spring in limestone rocks, near Turtle Creek, Dallas County, Texas, and near Dallas. It flowered in June. Specimens collected in 1880, in flower only, were sent to me. A very few in fruit, collected in 1881, were obtained, from which the above description is given.

**A List of Grasses** collected by Mr. C. G. Pringle in Arizona and California, with descriptions of those species not already described in American Publications.\*

20. *Hilaria rigida*. (*Pleuraphis rigida*, Thurber, Gram. Mex. Bound. ined.; Bot. Cal., ii., p. 293.)—Yuma, Arizona. June 25.

See note under “Change of Name” in March number of the BULLETIN.

21. *Imperata caudata*, Trin., Sl., t. 70, f. 1; Griseb., Flor. Br. W. Ind., p. 561; *Imperata arundinacea*, Vasey, in Bot. Wheeler Exped., p. 296.

Culms erect, terete, smooth, clothed at the base with numerous

\* Continued from page 77.